

# Converting Colors

YUV(171.3820, 0.3047,  
-51.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010)  
contains.

<b>YUV(171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(171.3820, 0.3047,  
-51.2010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71C9AC
RGB	113, 201, 172
RGB Percent	44%, 79%, 67%
CMY	0.5569, 0.2118, 0.3255
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.14, 0.21
HSL	160°, 45%, 62%
HSV	160°, 44%, 79%
XYZ	35.1431, 48.2626, 46.4931
YIQ	171.3820, -43.1390, -27.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

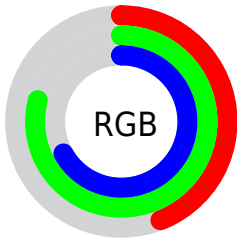
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 166, 201
Decimal	7457196
CIELab	74.99, -33.33, 6.27
CIElCh	75, 33.915, 169.338
Yxy	48.2626, 0.2705, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285647276 (0xFF71C9AC)
YUV	171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010
Hunter-Lab	69.4713, -31.2778, 8.9505

# Details

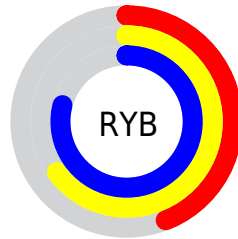
The YUV color **171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **142.6180, -0.3047, 51.2010**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.0940, 0.4467, -50.0714**, and **116.4250, 1.7625, -52.1157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.6040, 0.1952, -62.7967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.1600, 0.4141, -39.6053**.

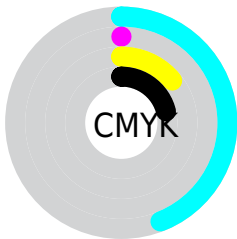
# Distribution



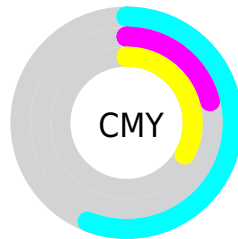
- Red (44%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 171.3820, 0.3047,  
-51.2010

■ 171.3820, 0.3047,  
-51.2010

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.4960, 0.7415,  
-51.3010

■ 226.0940, 0.4467,  
-50.0714

■ 116.4250, 1.7625,  
-52.1157

■ 237.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

■ 88.4460, 3.2311,  
-56.5191

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

■ 63.8590, 3.5205,  
-56.0043

■ 47.2630, 0.8563,  
-41.4497

■ 30.7810, -1.3710,  
-26.9949

■ 15.4900, -6.6506,

-13.5847

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.3820, 0.3047,  
-51.2010

■ 171.3820, 0.3047,  
-51.2010

■ 164.6040, 0.1952,  
-62.7967

■ 178.1600, 0.4141,  
-39.6053

■ 157.9400, 0.5226,  
-74.4924

■ 184.8240, 0.0868,  
-27.9096

■ 151.1620, 0.4131,  
-86.0881

■ 191.6020, 0.1962,  
-16.3140


■ 144.4980, 0.7405,  
-97.7837

■ 198.2660, -0.1311,  
-4.6183

■ 137.4210, 0.7784,  
-109.9942

■ 205.3430, -0.1691,  
7.5922

 133.3770, 0.8001,  
-116.9716

 212.1210, -0.0597,  
19.1879

 218.7850, -0.3870,  
30.8836

 219.8820, 2.5232,  
30.7985

 220.6800, 5.5808,  
30.0986

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



176.7910, -16.6590, -23.4957



171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010



166.6470, 18.4150, -73.3584

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010



185.6760, 28.2607, -11.1169



185.6240, -22.9856, 45.9338

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010



142.6180, -0.3047, 51.2010

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



187.7570, -11.2192, 51.9561



171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010



189.2410, 18.1222, 20.8366

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010



177.7210, 33.1685, -45.3593



189.0130, 3.9376, 43.8386



183.6790, -29.9147, 28.3455



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010



166.7420, 27.7352, -76.0727



189.0130, 3.9376, 43.8386



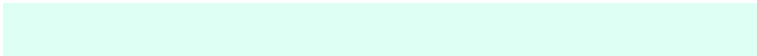
186.7430, -20.0863, 49.3374

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010



243.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879



173.3270, -29.7412, -27.4738



120.9230, 0.0380, -12.2105



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

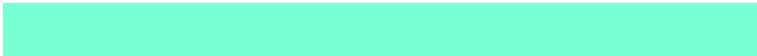


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010



209.5050, 0.2440, -78.4959



165.8830, 17.3127, -46.3784



95.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



108.1070, 0.4402, -94.8098



23.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



142.6180, -0.3047, 51.2010



165.3810, -0.6808, 78.5959



148.1170, -17.3127, 46.3784



93.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



54.8930, -0.4402, 94.8098



12.1320, -0.0651, 20.9322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

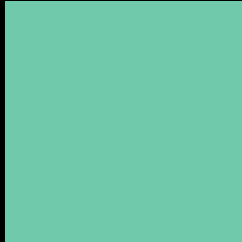
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

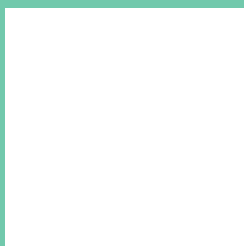
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010.



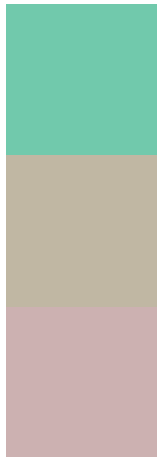
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.3820, 0.3047,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010

### Protanopia

183.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326

### Deuteranopia

185.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990



## **Tritanopia**

175.2960, 17.6021, -45.8636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010



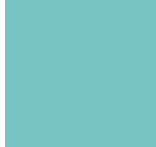
## Protanomaly

179.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



## Deuteranomaly

180.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



## Tritanomaly

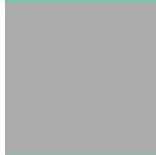
173.6780, 11.4977, -47.9526

# Monochromacy



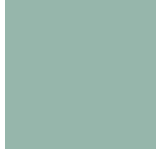
## Original Color

171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010



## Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

171.1780, -0.0878, -18.5731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(113, 201, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 201, 172)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 201, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 201, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(113, 201, 172) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 201, 172) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 201, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 201, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 201, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 201,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 201, 172) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
201, 172) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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